Vital Statistics Report Lancaster County, Nebraska 2000

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INTRODUCTION

This is the twenty-third annual Lancaster County Vital Statistics Report published by the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD). This report contains vital statistics data for the 2000 calendar year. In addition to birth and death statistics, this report contains 2000 marriage and divorce data for Lancaster County for the same period. Information contained in this report is based on the vital records of the State of Nebraska, which were sent to LLCHD by the Data Management Section, Nebraska Health and Human Services System.

Historical data, Year 2010 Objectives, and data for Nebraska have been used where relevant to show trends and comparisons. Birth and mortality rates are calculated using population estimates from the U.S. Census. The 2000 population of Lancaster County was set at 250,291by 2000 US census Data.

Data provided by the Nebraska Birth Defects Registry were used to examine trends of congenital anomalies and their distribution by age and race of the mother. Since 1999 we have started using new cause of death classification. This new classification is the tenth revision of International Classification of Disease (ICD-10), which replaced ICD-9. The ICD-9 was in use during 1979-1998.

New in this report are: the addition of one GIS map that depicts Crude Death Rate (See the Appendix), age adjusted death rates by cause of death, life tables by race and gender and five leading causes of death by race, age and gender.

Age adjusted rates are used to examine the difference in death rates from year to year. Adjusted rates are also utilized to compare county deaths with those of the State.

This report is divided in three different sections: 1) Birth Statistics, 2) Death Statistics, and 3) Marriage and Divorce Statistics.

Birth Statistics

This section presents year 2000 birth data for Lancaster County, Nebraska, according to a wide variety of characteristics. Presented data are for demographic characteristics (age, live birth order, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and educational attainment); maternal characteristics (medical risk factors, weight gain, tobacco and alcohol use); medical care utilization by pregnant women (prenatal care, obstetric procedures, complication of labor or delivery, attendant at birth, and method of delivery); and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birth weight, Apgar score, abnormal conditions, and multiple births). Birth and fertility rates are also presented by age, live birth order, race, Hispanic origin and marital status. Trends in birth, fertility, maternal, and infant characteristics are described and interpreted. In addition, birth defects found among the infants are also discussed.

This section covers description tabulation of data reported on birth certificates of the 3,758 births that occurred in Lancaster County in 2000.

Death Statistics

This section presents year 2000 death certificate data of Lancaster County, Nebraska. Based on the characteristics of the deceased. It discusses leading causes of death, infant mortality, and fetal deaths. Also presented in this section, unintentional injury death, disposition and place of death, trends in death (gender specific), infant mortality rate, fetal death rate.

This section provides descriptive tabulations of age-adjusted rates (for comparison) of data reported on death certificates of the 1,653 deaths that occurred in Lancaster County in 2000.

Marriage and Divorce Statistics

Marriage and divorce section provides a descriptive summary of the 2,585 marriages and 1,155 divorces that took place in Lancaster County in 2000. Marriages and divorces are described according to age, race and education. A profile of children of the divorcees is also presented.

Highlights

- i A significant improvement in infant mortality rate (IMR) was seen in non-white children from last year. The IMR for non-white was 8 deaths per 1,000 live births compared with 5.6 white deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Birth Rate went up again this year: a third time increase in a row.
- Number of low-birth weight babies went up: a second consecutive increase.
- Race is far more significant as a determinant of low birth weight than smoking, alcohol use or both combined.
- i Heart Disease becomes number one killer again. (Last year, for the first time, cancer was the leading cause of death.)
- Increasing number of women having children at older ages.
- Steady increase in non-marital births since 1978 from 98 per 1,000 to 249 per 1,000 women. Non-marital births were the highest among the Black and American-Indian mothers at 60.0% and 57.1%. Hispanic non-marital births were nearly one and half of that of White at 34.1% as compared to 23.4% for the White births. Asians had the lowest rate of non-marital births at 18.9%.
- Life expectancy at birth is 79.1 for Lancaster County residents. Females (81.4 years) are likely to live longer then males (76.7 years). Life expectancy for White, Black, American Indian and Asian is 79.1 years, 77.3 years, 64 years and 85 years respectively.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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This report is available on our Website (Please Click the Link Below). http://www.ci.lincoln.ne.us/city/health/admin/epi/vitstat.htm

BIRTH STATISTICS

BIRTH RATE

In 2000, the crude birth rate for Lancaster County was 15.01 per 1,000 population. This represents an absolute increase of 0.5 per 1,000 from 1990 to 2000. The 2000 crude birth rate for Nebraska was 14.4 per 1,000 population.

Figure 1 illustrates the birth rate trends for Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska from 1980 to 2000.

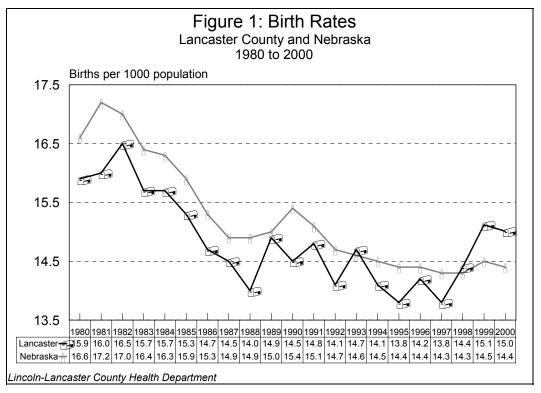
FERTILITY RATE

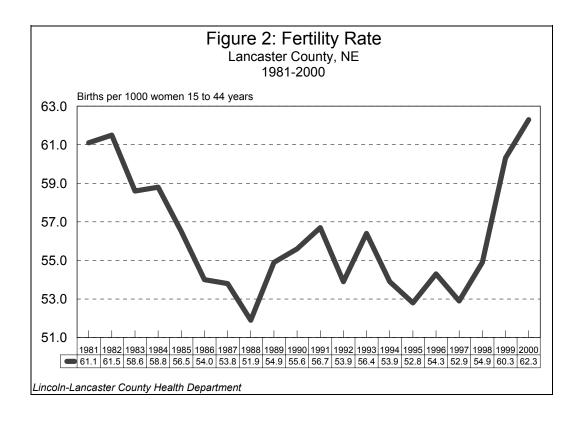
The Lancaster County fertility rate (births per 1,000 women age 15 to 44) for 2000 was 62.3. This represents a 20 year high and is about 6.0 above the 20 year mean age of 56.3 (Figure 2), but remains below the National rate of 67.6 for year 2000.

TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS

A total of 3,758 live births were recorded among Lancaster County women in 2000. This number is consistent with the gradual increase in annual births that have occurred since 1988, when there were 2,968 births.

In Lancaster County, Lincoln residents represented 94.3 percent of all live births, with 5.7 percent distributed among Lancaster County residents outside the Lincoln city limits. The most frequent month of birth was January followed by June and December (Table 1).





SEX OF CHILD

The number of male births continue to surpass the number of female births (except for 1987 and 1998). Of the 3,758 total live births, 1,916, or 51.0 percent, were males and 1,842, or 49.0 percent were females.

RACE/ETHNIC ORIGIN

In 2000, 90.0 percent of all births were White, 3.2 percent were Black, 1.1 percent were American Indian and 5.2 percent were Asian. Latinos represented 4.9 percent of all births (Table 2).

Over the past decade, the percentage of all Lancaster County births which are of

minority race or Latino ethnicity have increased from 7.4 percent in 1990 to 14.2 percent in 2000.

TABLE 1. Births By Month Lancaster County, 2000				
Month	Frequency	Percent		
January	333	8.9		
February	298	7.9		
March	306	8.1		
April 313 8.3				
May	322	8.6		
June	329	8.8		
July	318	8.5		
August	298	7.9		
September	322	8.6		
October	306	8.1		
November	284	7.6		
December	329	8.8		
Total 3758 100.0				

TABLE 2.Births by Race and Ethnic Origin Lancaster County, 2000

Race	Frequency	Percent
White	3384	90
Black	120	3.2
American Indian	42	1.1
Asian	195	5.2
Unknown/ Other	17	0.5
Total	3758	100
Latino**	185	4.9

^{*}Race of the Child is determined by the race of the mother **Latinos may be of any group

The national and the State of Nebraska birth statistics identify the race of birthed children solely upon the race of the mother. For comparison purposes, the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department also defines the race of the child by the race of the mother for purposes of birth statistics. In our report, Hispanic (Latino) origin is considered ethnicity (not race), which is consistent with current statistical practices throughout the nation. This distinction also allows for better comparison with state and national data.

Figure 3 illustrates non-marital and teenage birth statistics by race of mother. The graph also illustrates variation by race in the percentage of women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester and those who had ten or more prenatal visits during a pregnancy. Each of these issues will be discussed under their respective subject headings.

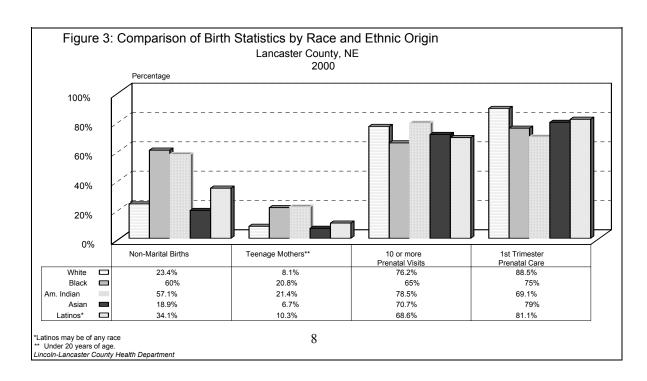


Table 3. Comparison of Resident Birth Statistics by Race and Ethnic Origin Lancaster County, 2000

	WHITE	BLACK	AM. INDIAN	ASIAN	OTHER	TOTAL	*Latino
Number of live Births							
Male	1740	50	21	99	5	1916	81
Female	1644	70	21	96	10	1842	104
Total	3384	120	42	195	15	3758	185
Percent of total Live Births	90	3.2	1.1	5.2	0.03	100	4.9
Birth Weight:							
Mean Birth Weight (lb/oz)	7/8	6/15	7/15	7/0	7/4	7/7	7/4
Percent of Low Birth wt.	7	13.2	7.7	8.3	0.02	6.8	5.7
Prenatal Care							
10 or More Parental Visits(%)	76.2	65	78.5	70.7	68.18	75.6	69.1
Receiving care in 1st Trimester	88.5	75	69.1	79	68.18	87.4	81.1
Age of Mother							
Percent of Mother's Age							
Under 20	8.1	20.8	21.4	6.7	13.3	8.6	14.1
20-24	23.5	34.2	31	15.9	40	23.6	33.5
25-29	30.6	28.3	31	36.9	6.7	30.8	27
30 & Over	37.8	16.7	16.7	40.5	40	37	25.4
Non Marital Births:							
Number	791	72	24	37	9	935	114
(%) Non-Marital Births	23.4	60	57.1	19	60	24.9	61.6
Over all share of Non-Marital Births(%)	84.6	7.7	2.6	4	1	100	12.19

Table 4.Births by Weight of Child Lancaster County, 2000

Weight of Child	Frequency	Percent			
1lb & under	1	0			
1lb.1oz-2lb	12	0.3			
2lb.1oz-3lb.8oz	34	0.9			
3lb.9oz- 4lb.8oz	54	1.4			
4lb.9oz- 5lb.8oz	154	4.1			
5lb.9oz-5lb.15oz	104	2.8			
6lb- 6lb.15oz	828	22			
7lb-7lb.15oz	1281	34.1			
8lb-8lb.15oz	981	26.1			
9lb-9lb.15oz	254	6.8			
10lb-10lb-15oz	45	1.2			
11lbs & over	13	0.3			
Total Births	3758	100.00			
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department					

BIRTH WEIGHT

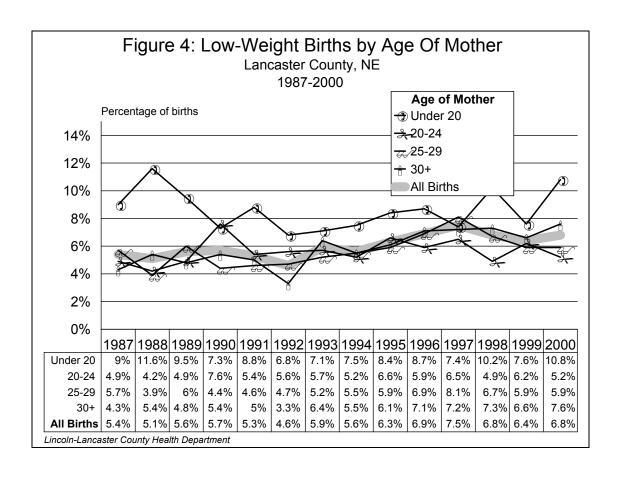
In 2000, the mean birth weight was 7 lbs. 7 oz. The mean birth weight has remained fairly stable for the past 15 years. Table 4 lists the frequency of births by weight of child. Over 80 percent of all children weighed between 6 lbs. and 8 lbs. 15 oz at birth.

RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF CHILD

The mean birth weight for Whites was 7 lbs. 8 oz. This compares to 6 lbs. 15 oz. for Blacks, 7 lbs. 15 oz. for American Indians, 7 lbs.0 oz. for Asians and 7 lbs. 4oz. for Latinos.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

There were 255 low birth weight babies (5 lbs. 8 oz. or less) born in 2000, accounting for 6.8 percent of all live births, nearly a half percent increase. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is to reduce the proportion of low births in our community to 5.0 percent of all live births.



MARITAL STATUS

Among married women, 6.8 percent (179/2644) had low birth weight babies, compared to 8.8 percent (76/859) among unmarried women. (Table 5).

Table 5. Low-Weight Births by Marital Status Lancaster County, 2000

	MAR	RRIED	UNMARRIED	
Weight of the Child	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
5lbs 8 oz and under	179	6.3	76	8.1
Over 5lb 8 oz	2644	93.7	859	91.9
Total:	2823	100.0	935	100.0
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department				

AGE OF MOTHER

In 2000, teenage mothers were more likely to have a low birth weight baby (10.8 %) compared to other age groups (6.4 %) (Table 6 and Figure 4). This was a 3.2 percent increase from 1999 (7.6 %).

Table 6.
Low-Weight Births by Age of Mother
Lancaster County, 2000

Age of Mother	Total Live Births	Low Weight Births	%of Low Weigh by Age Groups*	t % of Age Group * Low weight***
Under 20	323	35	13.7	10.8
20-24	887	46	18	5.2
25-29	1157	68	26.7	5.9
30 & Over	1391	106	41.6	7.6
Total	3758	255	100	6.8

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

^{**}Percentages in this Column reflect low-weight births by age-group *** Percentages in this column reflect the births within the age group that were low-weight.

RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF CHILD

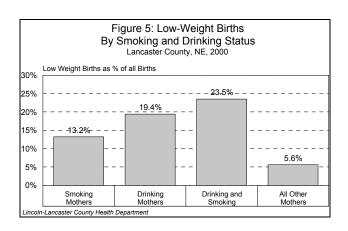
In 2000, low birth weight births comprised 7.0 percent of White births, 13.2 percent of Black births, 7.7 percent of American Indian births, 8.3 percent of Asian births and 5.7 percent of Latino births. These numbers show an increase in low birth weight from the previous year (1999), for all races. From 1989 to 1999, low birth weight increased from 5.0 percent to 6.2 percent and stands at 7.0 percent in 2000 for White infants, and decreased from 15.4 percent to 10.3 percent during 1989 to 1999 and increased to 13.2 percent in 2000 for Black infants.

ALCOHOL USE

In 2000, 31 (0.8 %) Lancaster County births were to mothers who reported the consumption of alcohol at least once during pregnancy. This shows a slight decrease in alcohol consumption from 1999 (1.1 %). Mothers who consumed alcohol during pregnancy reported a median of 1.0 drinks per week. Mothers who consumed alcohol were more likely to have low birth weight babies (19.4 %, Figure 5) than mothers who did not drink (6.8 %).

TOBACCO USE

In 2000, 572 (15.3 %) Lancaster County births were to mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy, indicating a slight decrease from the 16.2 percent



reported in 1999. Among mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy in 2000, a mean of 9.6 with a median of 10.0 cigarettes were smoked per day. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is to decrease the percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy to 2.0 percent

Among mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy, 13.2 percent of births were of low weight (Figure 5), compared to 5.6 percent for mothers who reported not smoking.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO USE

Seventeen mothers (0.4%) reported using both alcohol and tobacco during pregnancy. In this group, four births (23.5 %) were of low weight, compared to 6.7 percent of mothers who reported not smoke and drink during pregnancy (Figure 5).

BIRTH DEFECTS

(Congenital Anomalies)

According to the 2000 Nebraska Birth Defects Registry, there were 104 live births with birth defects in Lancaster County (2.7 % of all births). Among these births, the number of defects was 187. Anomalies of the heart (70) were the most common type of defect reported, followed by defects of the genital organs (25), circulatory system (23) and musculoskeletal System (16), (Table 9).

Males represented 56.7 percent (59) of children born with these birth defects, and females represented 43.3 percent (43).

Of the 255 infants born with low birth weight in 2000, 5.1 percent (13) had birth defects. Among babies who were not of low birth weight, 2.7 percent (100) had birth defects.

RACE OF CHILD

Among all live births with defects, 90.4 percent were White, 3.8 percent Black, 1.0 percent American Indian and 4.8 percent were Asian.

Of all Black births in 2000, 3.3 percent had birth defects, indicating the highest percentage among all races. This compares to 2.7 percent among Whites, and 2.6 percent among Asians. 2.3 percent birth defects were reported among American Indian children (Table 7).

Table 7.Birth Defects by Race Lancaster County,2000

Race	Total Births	al Births No. Births with Defects							
White	3386	94	2.8						
Black	120	4	3.3						
Am. Indian	42	1	2.4						
Asian	195	5	2.6						
Other	15	0	0						
Total	3758	104	2.8						
Lincoln-Lancast	er County Healt	h Department							

AGE OF MOTHER

Birth defects affected 5.8 percent of babies born to mothers 40 years and old and 3.2 percent of babies born to mothers 30-34 years old. This compares to 2.8 percent of babies born to mothers of all other ages (Table 8).

TABLE 8.Birth Defects by Age of Mother Lancaster County, 2000

Age Group	Total Births	Freq. Births with Difects	Percent of age group
10-14	5	0	0
15 - 19	318	7	2.2
20 - 24	887		2.0
25 - 29	1157	33	2.9
30 - 34	927	30	3.2
35 - 39	395	12	3.0
40 and Older	69	4	5.8
Total	3758	104	2.8

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 9.Birth Defects by Number and Rate Per 1000 Live Births Lancaster County, 2000

Type of Defects	Number	Rate*
Anomalies of the Heart	70	18.6
Genital Organs	25	6.7
Circulatory System	23	6.1
Musculoskeletal System	16	4.3
Urinary System	9	2.4
Cleft Lip-Palate	6	1.6
Club Foot	5	1.3
Abdominal Cavity	4	1.1
Other Central Nervous System	3	0.8
Digestive System	3	0.8
Other Chromosome	3	0.8
Anomalies of the Eye	2	0.5
Anomalies of Ear, Face and Neck	2	0.5
Hemgma, Lymphgma	2	0.5
Down's Syndrome	2	0.5
Multiple Systems	2	0.5
Spina Bifida	1	0.3
Respiratory System	1	0.3
Other Upper Alimentary	1	0.3
Anomalies of Skin, Hair and Nails	1	0.3
Unspecified/Missing	6	1.6
Total	187	49.8

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*Rate per 1000 live births.

PRENATAL CARE

TEN OR MORE PRENATAL VISITS

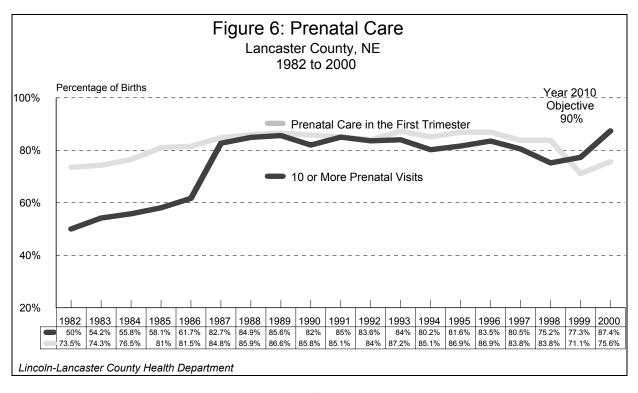
The percentage of mothers known to have had ten or more prenatal visits was 75.6 percent in 2000 (Figure 6). Through the mid-1980s, there were marked improvements in the percentage of women with ten or more prenatal visits. Since that time, however, the percentage has not improved and has even declined over the past two years (1998 to 1999), but had remarkably increased by 10.1 percent in 2000. Frequency of prenatal visits is shown in Table 10.

CARE IN	THE FIRST
TRIMEST	TER

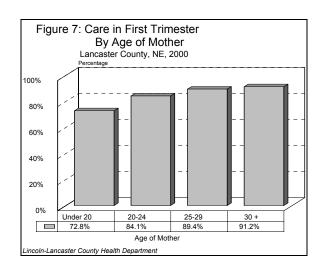
In 2000, 87.4 percent of Lancaster County mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy (Figure 6). The overall percentage of women receiving

Table 10. Number of Prenatal Visits Lancaster County, 2000										
Number of Visits Number of Births Percentage of Total Births Total Births.										
Unknown	16	0.4	0.4							
One	5	0.1	0.6							
Two	7	0.2	0.7							
Three	18	0.5	1.2							
Four	38	1	2.2							
Five	50	1.3	3.6							
Six	111	3	6.5							
Seven	106	2.8	9.3							
Eight	268	7.1	16.5							
Nine	298	7.9	24.4							
Ten & over	2841	75.6	99.8							
Total 3758 100 100										

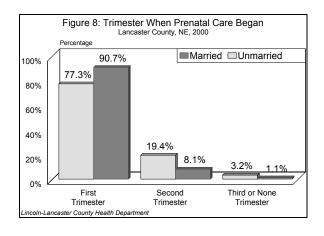
prenatal care in the first trimester has increased by more than 16 percent from the year 1999 (71.1%), but remains more than 2% percent below the Year 2010 Health Objective for Nebraska and Lancaster County of 90 percent.

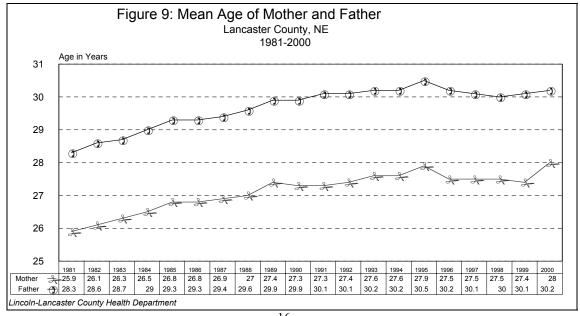


The percentage of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care has generally been highest among White mothers and lowest among Black and American Indian mothers. The prevalence of first trimester care has shown slight variation among mothers of different racial/ethnic group over the past five year period (1995 to 2000). During this period, the percentage of mothers receiving first trimester care appeared to increase among American Indian mothers (67.7 % in 1995 to 69.1 % in 2000).



Over the same period an apparent increase occurred among Black mothers (67.5 % in 1995 to 75 % in 2000), and in White mothers it was consistent (88.9 % in 1994 to 88.5 % in 2000). Both Asian and Latino mothers showed an apparent increase during the period (75.4 % in 1995 to 79 % in 2000) and (75.7 % in 1995 to 81.1% in 2000) respectively.





Older mothers (25 years and older) were more likely to receive care in the first trimester compared to younger mothers (Figure 7). Married mothers were more likely to receive care in the first trimester (77.9 %) compared to unmarried mothers (55.4%) (Figure 8).

PARENT DEMOGRAPHICS

The mean age of Lancaster County mothers was 27.45 years in 2000, which is consistent with the mean age seen during the 1990s (Figure 9). For births in which the age of both the mother and father is known, there is about a two year difference in age between mothers (27.5 years) and fathers (30.2 years). Lancaster County women 25 years and older have increased their share of the total number of births from 59.6 percent in 1981 to 67.8 percent in 2000 (Figure 10).

RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF MOTHERS

In 2000, the mean age of mothers was 27.6 years for Whites, 24.5 years for Blacks, 24.1 years for Latinos, 24.1 years for American Indians, and 28.4 for Asians. The mean age of first time mothers was 27.6 years for Whites, 24.5 years for Blacks, 24.0 for American Indians, and 26.2 for Asians.

TABLE 11. Mean Age of Mother by Birth Order and Marital Status Lancaster County, 2000									
No. Births MARRIED UNMARRIED MEAN AGE									
First Born	27.5	21	25.3						
Second Born	29.3	23.4	28.3						
Third Born	30.2	26.2	29.5						
Fourth Born	31.8	28.2	31.1						
ALL BIRTHS 29.1 22.7 27.5									
Lincoln-Lancaster County Health	Department								

MARITAL STATUS

The mean age of married mothers was 29.1 years, compared to 22.7 for unmarried mothers. The mean age of unmarried mothers was younger than married mothers among all birth-order categories (Table 11).

EDUCATION

The most common level of education completed by Lancaster County mothers and fathers was a high school education. The mean education level was 2 years of college for both mothers and fathers. For unmarried mothers, the mean education level was a high school education, versus 3 years of college for married mothers.

TEENAGE MOTHERS

The birth rate among females 15 to 19 years of age in 2000 was 31.1 per 1,000 population. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 was to reduce the teenage birth rate to 20 per 1,000 population. Of all births in 2000, 8.6 percent were to mothers under 20, while only 2.8 percent were to fathers

under 20 (Figure 11). Fathers of infants born to teen mothers were, on average, two years older (20.8 years) than the mother (17.9 years). Youngest teen mother was13 years old in 2000.

RACE AND ETHNIC ORIGIN OF TEEN MOTHERS

The percentage of births delivered by mothers under 20 years old has increased for most populations but has been highest among American Indian, Asian and Hispanic populations. From 1987 to 2000, teen mothers increased from 17.8 percent to 21.4 percent of American Indian births, decreased from 21.3 percent to 20.8 percent of Black births, and from 7.7 percent to 10.3 percent of Latino births. During the same period, teen mothers increased from 7.3 percent to 8.1 percent of White births and from 1.7 percent to 6.7 percent of Asian births.

PRENATAL CARE

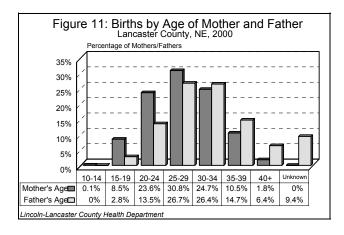
Among mothers less than 20 years of age, 72.8 percent received care in their first trimester of pregnancy (Figure 7). This compares to 88.8 percent for older mothers (20+ years old) and 88.7 percent for mothers of all ages.

NON-MARITAL BIRTHS

Overall, 32.4 percent of births (859 of 3,758) were to unmarried mothers. This translates into a rate of 323.6 non-marital births per 1,000 live births in 2000 (Figure

12). The rate of non-marital births has been steadily increasing since 1978, when 98 of every 1,000 live births were to an unmarried mother.

More than five of every six births (86.1 %) to mothers under 20 years of age were non-marital in 2000 (Table 12). Among all mothers, 19.2 percent of Black births, 21.4 percent of American Indian births, 8.1 percent of Latino births, 6.9 percent of White births, and 5.1 percent of Asian births were non-marital and under the age of 20.



APGAR SCORES

In 2000, the mean APGAR scores at 1 minute and 5 minutes after birth were 7.7 and 8.8 (highest possible score = 10), respectively. APGAR scores have remained stable for over a decade. In addition, slight variation in APGAR scores can be seen among males and females and among different racial/ethnic groups (Figure 13).

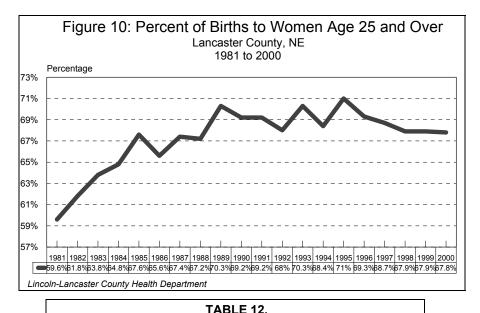
ATTENDANT AT BIRTH

In recent years, a sharp increase has been noted in non-physician attended births. The

number of non-physician attended births has risen from 7 births in 1992 to 150 births in 1995 to 333 births in 2000 (8.9 % of all births). Of the non-physician attended births in 2000, 99.8 percent were hospital births and 99.9 percent were attended by Physicians or Certified Nurse Midwives. Three non-physician attended births (0.07 %) were home births. Mothers whose births were attended by Certified Nurse Midwives were less likely to receive first trimester prenatal care (86.1%) than mothers in births attended by physicians (87.5 %).

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

The total number of multiple births in Lancaster County was 133(67 sets) in 2000, including 1 set of triplets. The number of multiple births in 1999 was 126.

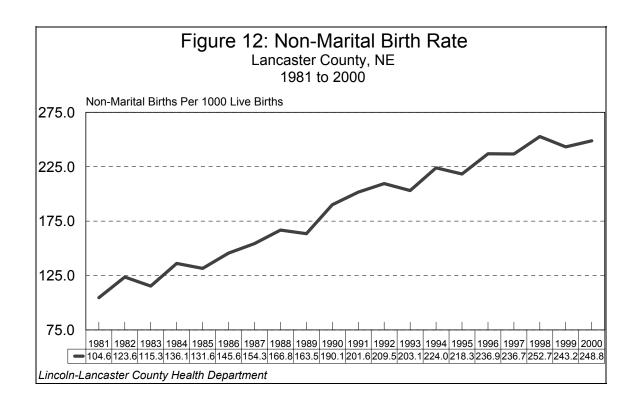


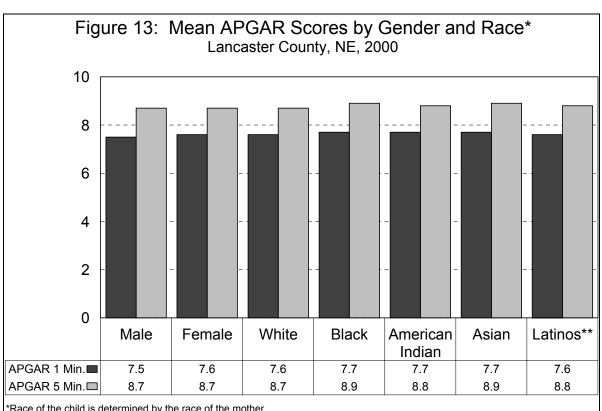
Non-Marital Births by Age of Mother Lancaster County, 2000										
Age Group	Freq. Total Live Births	% of** Non-Marital Age Group	% of*** Age group Not Married							
Under 20	278	283	29.7	86.1						
20 to 24	396	363	42.4	44.6						
25 to 29	152	144	16.3	13.1						
30 and Above	109	84	11.7	7.8						
TOTAL	935	874	100	24.9						

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

**Percentages in this column reflect non-marital births by age group.

**Percentages in this column reflect non-marital births within the respective age groups.





Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 13. SUMMARY OF RESIDENT BIRTH STATISTICS FROM 1984 TO 2000, LANCASTER COUNTY, NE

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS																
Lancaster County	3196	3108	2993	3014	2968	3174	3103	3198	3069	3245	3129	3166	3293	3223	3388	3594
Lincoln	2881	2826	2716	2755	2676	2907	2859	2970	2855	2985	2928	2964	3095	3017	3191	3394
Balance of County	315	282	277	269	292	267	244	228	214	260	201	202	198	206	197	194
SEX OF CHILD																
Male	50.30%	51.90%	51.10%	49.80%	50.20%	52.50%	51.20%	51.30%	51.40%	50.70%	52.00%	52.00%	50.80%	50.60%	49.40%	51.30%
Female	49.70%	48.10%	48.90%	50.20%	49.80%	47.50%	48.80%	48.70%	48.60%	49.30%	48.00%	48.00%	49.20%	49.40%	50.60%	48.70%
RACE OF CHILD																
White	91.80%	90.40%	93.60%	91.70%	90.30%	89.90%	92.00%	90.90%	89.70%	91.30%	91.90%	90.40%	90.40%	89.20%	91.30%	90.40%
Black	2.80%	3.60%	2.00%	3.60%	3.90%	3.90%	4.20%	4.60%	4.60%	3.10%	3.10%	3.60%	2.90%	3.60%	3.20%	3.30%
Am Indian	0.90%	0.90%	0.80%	0.90%	1.20%	1.00%	1.90%	1.30%	1.60%	1.20%	1.10%	1.50%	1.50%	1.80%	1.10%	1.50%
Asian	NR	4.30%	3.90%	4.50%	5.20%	5.20%	4.30%	4.20%								
Other	2.40%	2.50%	1.60%	1.60%	2.60%	2.50%	1.90%	3.20%	0.30%	0.10%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.10%	0.60%
Latino	2.00%	2.60%	1.90%	2.30%	2.10%	2.70%	2.7%*	2.7%*	4.0%*	2.9%*	3.1%*	3.6%*	3.8%*	4.0%*	4.8%*	4.60%
BIRTH WEIGHT																
Mean Birth Weight**	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.6
Low Weight Births																
Number	195	168	149	163	150	177	177	169	141	192	176	200	228	242	232	229
Percent of Total Live Births	6.10%	5.40%	5.00%	5.40%	5.10%	5.60%	5.70%	5.30%	4.60%	5.90%	5.60%	6.30%	6.90%	7.50%	6.80%	6.37%
BIRTH RATE																
Births per 1000 Population	15.7	15.3	14.7	14.5	14	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.1	14.7	14.1	13.8	14.2	13.8	14.4	15.12
FERTILITY RATE																
Births per 1000 Women 15-44	58.8	56.5	54	53.8	51.9	54.9	55.6	56.7	53.9	56.4	53.9	52.8	54.3	52.9	54.9	60.3
NON-MARITAL BIRTHS	435	409	434	465	495	519	590	645	643	659	701	691	780	763	856	874
NON-MARTIAL BIRTH RATE	136.1	131.6	145	154.3	166.8	163.5	190.1	201.6	209.5	203.1	224	218.3	236.9	236.7	252.7	243.2

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* Latinos may be of any race, (1990-1998 only).

NR: Not Reported

^{**} Weight expressed in pounds and ounces.

TABLE 13A. SUMMARY OF RESIDENT BIRTH STATISTICS FROM 1984 TO 1999, LANCASTER COUNTY, NE, 2000

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Prenatal Care																
Percent with 10 or more Prenatal Visits	55.80%	58.10%	61.70%	82.70%	84.90%	85.60%	82.00%	85.00%	83.60%	84.00%	80.20%	81.60%	83.50%	79.80%	75.20%	77.29%
Percent Receiving Care in 1st Trimester	76.50%	81.00%	81.50%	84.80%	85.90%	86.60%	85.80%	85.10%	84.00%	87.20%	85.10%	86.90%	86.90%	83.80%	83.80%	71.09%
AGE OF PARENTS																
Percent of Mothers by Age																
Under 20	8.50%	6.90%	7.60%	7.70%	7.90%	7.10%	8.40%	8.20%	8.60%	7.40%	8.90%	7.50%	9.40%	9.60%	9.30%	9.54%
20-24	26.70%	25.50%	26.80%	25.20%	24.70%	22.60%	22.40%	22.60%	23.40%	22.30%	22.70%	21.50%	21.30%	21.60%	22.80%	22.54%
25-29	36.30%	38.20%	35.90%	37.00%	35.40%	36.00%	34.60%	34.40%	31.90%	31.80%	29.70%	32.10%	32.90%	32.70%	32.40%	31.94%
30-34	22.40%	22.70%	22.70%	22.80%	24.00%	24.70%	25.10%	24.90%	25.30%	27.90%	26.80%	26.10%	24.00%	22.90%	22.90%	23.70%
35-39	5.60%	6.20%	6.70%	6.70%	7.00%	8.40%	8.10%	8.80%	8.80%	9.30%	10.30%	10.80%	10.70%	11.30%	10.90%	10.50%
40 and Over	0.50%	0.50%	0.30%	0.90%	0.80%	1.20%	1.40%	1.20%	2.00%	1.30%	1.60%	2.00%	1.80%	1.80%	1.70%	1.80%
Mean Age of Mother:																
Married	27.3	27.6	27.6	27.8	27.9	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.9	29	29.2	29	29	29.1	29.9
Unmarried	21.8	22	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.5	22.8	22.5	22.6	22.7	23.2	22.7	22.8	22.6	24.4
Total	26.5	26.8	26.8	26.9	27	27.4	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.9	27.5	27.5	27.5	28.6
Mean Age of Father	29	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.5	30.2	30.1	30	30.1
MULTIPLE BIRTHS																
Number of Multiple Births	31	31	40	44	30	47	39	37	27	42	39	37	55	54	53	56
APGAR SCORES																
Mean 1 Minute APGAR Score	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
Mean 5 Minute APGAR Score	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7
BIRTH DEFECTS (CONGENITAL ANOMALIES)																
Number	78	76	78	75	56	86	104	146	123	157	111	113	133	168	149	107
Percent of Total Live Births	2.40%	2.40%	2.60%	2.40%	1.90%	2.70%	3.40%	4.60%	4.00%	4.80%	3.50%	3.60%	4.00%	5.20%	4.40%	3.00%
EDUCATION LEVEL OF PARENTS																
Mean Years of Education of Father	13.3	14	13.9	14	13.9	14	14	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.2
Mean Years of Education of Mother	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.9
HOSPITAL/PHYSICIAN ATTENDED BIRTHS																
Number of Non-Hospital Births :	12	5	14	11	20	7	15	13	8	21	10	3	10	8	6	3
Percent of Total Live Births	0.40%	0.20%	0.50%	0.40%	0.70%	0.20%	0.50%	0.40%	0.30%	0.60%	0.30%	0.10%	0.30%	0.20%	0.20%	0.1
Non-Physician Attended Births:																
Number	10	4	4	5	9	6	10	13	7	48	80	150	223	207	264	318
Percent of Total Live Births	0.30%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.30%	0.20%	0.30%	0.40%	0.20%	1.50%	2.60%	4.70%	6.80%	6.60%	7.80%	8.84%

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DEATH STATISTICS

CRUDE DEATH RATE

In 2000, the crude death rate for Lancaster County was 6.6 per 1,000 population. The age adjusted death rate for this year was 7.65 per 1,000 population. The average crude death rate between 1981 and 2000 was 6.98 per 1,000 population.

The crude death rate and age adjusted death rate for the State of Nebraska during 2000 was 8.8 and 7.9 per 1,000 population respectively. Figure 14 illustrates the death rates for Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS

There were 1,653 deaths among Lancaster County residents during 2000. Of these, 1,528 (92.4 %) were residents of Lincoln. The remaining 125 (7.5 %) resided outside the City of Lincoln. The most frequent

months for death were January followed by November (Table 14).

Race

Of the deaths in 2000, 1,607 (97.2 %) were among Whites, 24 were among Blacks, 17 were among American Indians, and 12 were among Asians. Non-White deaths accounted for 2.7 percent of total deaths. Crude death rate was 7.12 per 1,000 for whites, 3.4 per 1,000 for Blacks, 5 per 1,000 for American Indians and 1.67 per 1,000 for Asians.

Sex

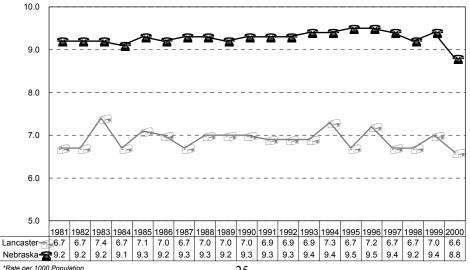
During 2000, 47.1 percent of all deaths in Lancaster County were males, and 52.9 percent were females.

Age

In 2000, 22 infants (less than 1 year of age) died, accounting for 1.33 percent of all deaths and an infant mortality rate of 5.9 per

Figure 14: Comparison of Death Rates*

Lancaster County and Nebraska 1981 to 2000



1,000 live births (*See page 31 for further discussion of infant mortality*). A total of 31 children in the 0-14 year age group died in 2000, accounting for 1.9 percent of all deaths. The most frequent age group for deaths was 80 to 89 years (30.4 % of all deaths) followed by 70 to 79 years (24.3 % of all deaths) (Table 16).

In 2000, the mean age of death for males and females was 69.7 and 77.8 years, respectively (Figure 15). For males, this represents an increase of 2.1 years over the past decade (since 1990). The mean age of death for females increased 1.5 years from 1990 to 2000.

Using a three year rolling average death rate (1998 to 2000), life expectancy at birth (average number of years that an infant would live) in the Lancaster County was 79.1 years (Table 28). Female (81.4 years)

TABLE 14
Deaths by Month
Lancaster County 2000

Month	No. Deaths	Percent	
January	182	11	
February	126	7.6	
March	160	9.7	
April	130	7.9	
May	137	8.3	
June	100	6	
July	127	7.7	
August	127	7.7	
September	106	6.4	
October	152	9.2	
November	164	9.9	
December	142	8.6	
Total	1653	100	

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

had a higher life expectancy than Male (76.7 years). The overall Life expectancy was 79.1 years for Whites, 77.3 years for Blacks, 64 years for American Indians and 85.2 years for Asians.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Except for 1999, heart disease has always been the leading cause of death in Lancaster County. In 2000, a total of 416 deaths were due to Heart Disease and 408 were due to Cancer. These two major causes of death accounted for half of all deaths (Figure 16). Table 17 details statistics on the leading causes of death in Lancaster County.

Table 15 lists the average age of death by sex by selected cause. The six leading causes of death in Lancaster County and Nebraska can be found in Table 18.

TABLE 15.

Average Age of Death
by Sex by Selected Cause
Lancaster County, 2000.

Cause	Male	Female	
Heart Disease	75.9	82.4	
Cancer	70.7 72		
Cerebrovascular Disease	80.2	82.6	
Accidental Deaths	47.3	66.4	
Chronic Lung Disease	76.2	77.2	
Diabetes Mellitus	66.6	79	
Suicide	39.8	48.7	

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Leading Causes of Death by Age and Gender and Race

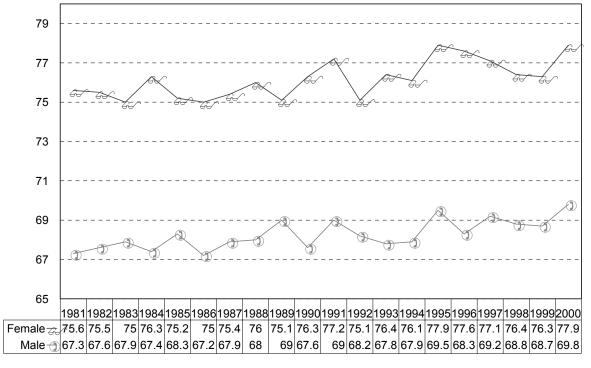
Among males, Cancer was the number one cause of death in 2000 followed by Heart Disease and Accident (Table 19). For females the leading cause of death was Heart Disease followed by Cancer and Cerebrovascular Diseases. The same gender difference for leading causes of death was observed in 1999.

Leading Causes of death among different age and racial groups are presented in Table 27 and 28 respectively. Accident was the predominant cause of death among 5 to 44 years age groups.

Among age group 45 to 74 years, cancer was the leading cause of death whereas the leading cause of death for 75 years and older was heart disease.

Causes of infant mortality are listed in Table 23.

Figure 15: Mean Age of Death for Males and Females
Lancaster County, NE
1981-2000



Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 16.
Deaths by Age and Sex
Lancaster County, 2000

Age	Total Deaths	Percent	Male	Percent of Male	Female	Percent of Female
<1	22	1.3	10	1.3	12	1.4
1-4	3	0.2	3	0.4	0	0
5-9	1	0.1	0	0	1	0.1
10-14	5	0.3	5	0.6	0	0
15-19	9	0.5	6	0.8	3	0.3
20-24	8	0.5	8	1	0	0
25-29	11	0.7	8	1	3	0.3
30-39	42	2.5	31	4	11	1.3
40-49	79	4.8	49	6.3	30	3.4
50-59	99	6	55	7.1	44	5
60-69	194	11.7	116	14.9	78	8.9
70-79	402	24.3	209	26.8	193	22.1
80-89	503	30.4	207	26.6	296	33.9
90-99	255	15.4	68	8.7	187	21.4
>100	20	1.2	4	0.5	16	1.8
Total	1653	100	779	100	874	100

Figure 16: Leading Causes of Death

Lancaster County, NE 2000

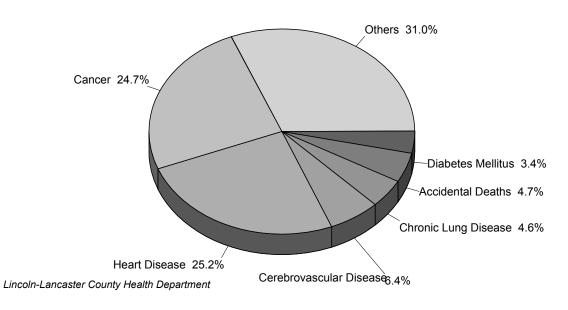


TABLE 17.
Leading causes of Death
and Crude Rate per 100,000 Population
Lancaster County, 2000

Cause of Death	Number of Total Deaths	Percent of Total Deaths	Crude Death Rate*	Age Adjusted Death Rate*
Heart Disease	416	25.2	166.2	194.5
Cancer	408	24.7	163	192.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	105	6.4	42	49
Accidental Deaths	78	4.7	31.2	32.3
Chronic Lung Disease	76	4.6	30.4	36.3
Diabetes Mellitus	56	3.4	22.4	26.3
Pneumonia	43	2.6	17.2	20.1
Alzehimer's disease	39	2.3	15.6	17.9
Suicide	28	1.7	11.2	11.1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	22	1.3	8.8	10.4
Atherosclerosis	20	1.2	8	9.3
Birth defects	11	0.7	4.4	4.4
Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	11	0.7	4.4	5
Parkinson's Disease	11	0.7	4.4	5.1
Anaemias	10	0.6	4	4.5
Emphysema	10	0.6	4	4.9
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	9	0.5	3.6	4.1
Aortic Aneurysm	7	0.4	2.8	3.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7	0.4	2.8	2.9
Septicemia	7	0.4	2.8	3.3
Peptic Ulcer	6	0.4	2.4	2.8
Asthma	4	0.2	1.6	1.9
HIV	4	0.2	1.6	1.6
Cholelithiasis and other Disorders of the Gall Bladder	3	0.2	1.2	1.4
Nutritional defiencies	3	0.2	1.2	1.3
Assult (Homicide)	3	0.2	1.2	0.1
Hernia	2	0.1	0.8	0.1
Appendicities	1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Infleunza	1	0.1	0.4	0
Tuberculosis	1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Viral hepatitis	1	0.1	0.4	0.3
All other causes	250	15	99.8	114
Total	1653	100	6.6	7.7

Lincoln-Lancaster County 2000

TABLE 18. Comparison of the Six Leading Causes of Death Lancaster County vs. the State of Nebraska, 2000

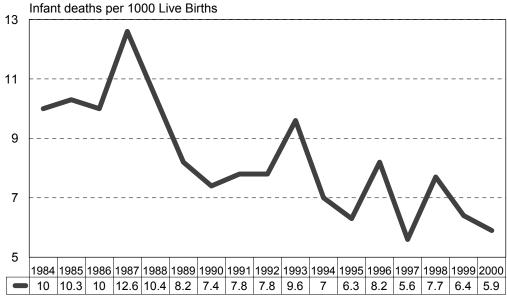
Lancaster County					
Cause of Death	Percent				
Heart Disease	25.2				
Cancer	24.7				
Cerebrovascular Disease	6.4				
Accidental Deaths	4.7				
Chronic Lung Disease	4.6				
Diabetes Mellitus	3.4				

Nebraska					
Cause	Percennt				
Heart Disease	27.9				
Cancer	22.5				
Cerebrovascular Diseases	7.3				
Chronic Lung Disease	4.8				
Accidental Deaths	4.3				
Diabetes Mellitus	2.7				

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Figure 17: Infant Mortality Rate Lancaster County, NE

1984-2000



Cancer Sites

Cancers of the lung, trachea and bronchus were the leading cause of cancer-related death among males, and females (Table 20). Lymphoid and colon/rectum cancer were the next leading causes of cancer death in men. Lung, trachea, and bronchus cancer were the leading causes of cancer death among women (Table 20). Cancer death rates are discussed on page 34.

Suicide

Suicide by method and age category are shown in Table 21. The average age for male suicides was 39.8 years, compared to 48.6 years for females. Over three fourths of suicide deaths (80.0 per cent) were among individuals 39 years of age or younger. In 2000, the crude rate for suicide was 11.2 per 100,000 population (Age adjusted rate 11.1 per 100,000). This indicates a remarkable change from the 1999 rate of 6.3 per 100,000 population. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010 is to reduce suicide mortality to an age-adjusted rate of 7.5 per 100,000 population.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

In 2000, 22 infant deaths occurred in Lancaster County for an infant mortality rate of 5.9 per 1,000 live births (Figure 17). This represents a decrease from the 1999 infant mortality rate (6.4 per 1,000) in which 23 infant deaths occurred. The Lancaster County Health Objective for the Year 2010

is 5.0 per 1,000 live births. In 2000, 45.5% of infant deaths were male while the remaining 54.5% were female. A majority (86.4 per cent) of all infant deaths in 2000 were white (Table 22), a rate of 5.6 per 1,000 white births. Three infant deaths among other races in 2000 translated into an in infant mortality rate of 8 per 1,000 non-white births. The leading cause of infant mortality was congenital anomalies (Table 23)

TABLE 19.
Six Leading Causes of Death by Gender
Lancaster County 2000

	Gender					
Rank	' Male	Female				
1	Cancer (214)*	Heart Disease (226)				
2	171.1 ** Heart Disease (190) 151.9	180.4 Cancer (194) 155.2				
3	Accidental Deaths (47)	Cerebrovascular Diseases (71)				
4	37.6 Chronic Lung Disease (38) 30.4	56.8 Chronic Lung Disease (38) 30.4				
5	Cerebrovascular Diseases (34) 27.2	Diabetes Mellitus (34)				

TABLE 20. Cancer by Type Lancaster County, 2000

Type of Cancer	ICD 10	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
Lung, Trachea, Bronochus	C33-C34	68	54	122	29.9
Colon/ Rectum	C18-C21	25	24	49	12
Lymphoid and Histiocytic	C81-C96	32	23	55	13.5
Breast	C50	0	23	23	5.6
Prostate	C61	22	0	22	5.4
Pancreas	C25	9	9	18	4.4
Ovary/other Uterine adnexa	C56-C57	0	11	11	2.7
Brain	C71	5	4	9	2.2
Esophagus	C15	10	3	13	3.2
Stomach	C16	7	2	9	2.2
Bladder	C67	7	2	9	2.2
Liver	C22	2	3	5	1.2
Cervix Uteri	C53	0	0	0	0
Skin	C43	2	2	4	1
All other causes		25	34	59	14.5
Total		214	194	408	100

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

TABLE 21.
Suicides by Type by Age Group
Lancaster County, 2000.

Types of Suicide	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60 & Over	Total
Fire arms and explosives	1	3	4	2	3	13
Hanging and Suffocation	0	2	3	1	1	7
Other And Unspecified Means	0	1	0	0	0	1
Poisoning by Solids or Liquids	0	0	3	2	0	5
Poisoning by Other Gases and Vapors	0	0	1	0	1	2
Total	1	6	11	5	5	28

FETAL DEATHS

Sixteen fetal deaths were reported in 2000, representing a fetal death ratio of 4.3 per 1,000 live births (Figure 18). This is an decrease from the 21 fetal deaths reported during 1999, in which a fetal death ratio of 5.8 per 1,000 live births occurred.

CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATES FOR THE THREE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart Disease

In 2000, 416 (25.2 per cent of deaths)
Lancaster County residents died of heart
disease. These 416 deaths translate into a
crude death rate of 166.2 per 100,000
population. The average crude death rate
for heart disease from 1996 through 2000
was

193.7 per 100,000. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services reported an average crude death rate for heart disease of 282.8 per 100,000 population for the State of Nebraska between 1996 and 2000.

The 2000 Nebraska Vital Statistics Report lists Nebraska's age-adjusted death rate for heart disease as 216.8 per 100,000 population for 2000, and 242.6 per 100,000 for 1996 through 2000. Using the same age-adjusted method, Lancaster County's age-adjusted death rates for heart disease were lower: 194.5 per 100,000 for 2000 and 212.2 per 100,000 for 1996-2000.

TABLE 22.
Infant Deaths by Race and Sex Lancaster County, 2000.

Race	Male	Femal	e Total
White	8	11	19
Black	1	1	2
American Indi	an 0	0	0
Asian	1	0	1
Total	10	12	22

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Departmer

TABLE 23.
Infant Deaths by Cause and Sex
Lancaster County, 2000

zanoasto. Godnity, zooo						
Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total			
Congenital Anomalies	4	2	6			
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	2	0	2			
Complications during pregnan	cy 0	3	3			
Other	4	7	11			
Total	10	12	22			

Cancer

In 2000, 408 (24.7 % of total deaths)
Lancaster County residents died of cancer.
These 408 deaths translate into a crude death rate due to cancer of 163 per 100,000 estimated population. This compares to an average crude death rate of 165.9 per 100,000 population for 1996 through 2000, which is lower than the average crude death rate due to cancer of 201.2 per 100,000 estimated population for the State of Nebraska between 1996 and 2000.

The Nebraska Vital Statistics Report lists Nebraska's age-adjusted death rate for cancer as 186.1 per 100,000 population for 2000, and 183.8 per 100,000 for 1996 through 2000. It cites lower age adjusted rates for Lancaster County: 192.8 per 100,000 for 2000 and the same average rate (183.3) of the state per 100,000 for 1996 through 2000.

Cerebrovascular Disease

In 2000, 105 (6.4 % of total deaths) Lancaster County residents died of cerebrovascular disease. These 105 deaths translate into a crude death rate due to cerebrovascular disease of 42 per 100,000 estimated population. This compares to an average crude death rate of 47.5 per 100,000 estimated population for 1996 through 2000. The average crude death rate due to cerebrovascular disease of 68.3 per 100,000 estimated population for the State much higher than that of Lancaster County. The 2000 Nebraska Vital Statistics Report states that for the State of Nebraska the ageadjusted death rate for cerebrovascular disease was 55.8 per 100,000 population for 2000, and 57.8 per 100,000 for 1996 through 2000. Rates for Lancaster County were lower: 49 per 100,000 for 2000 and 52 per 100,000 for 1996 through 2000.

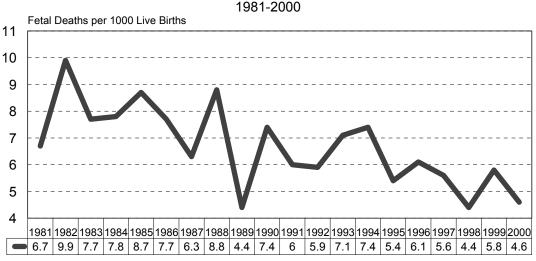


Figure 18: Fetal Death Rate Lancaster County, NE

*Note: To compare death rates from different populations (Lancaster County and the State of Nebraska), age-adjusted rates are used.

DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURY

In 2000, 78 deaths occurred (4.7 % of total deaths) due to unintentional injury in Lancaster County. The average ages for male and female deaths were 47.3 and 66.4 years, respectively. Males represented 60.3 percent of all deaths, compared to 39.7 percent for females.

Falls, in recent years for the first time became the leading cause of deaths (28.2 %) due to unintentional injury in 2000, followed by Motor vehicle traffic crashes (26.9 %). Unintentional injury deaths by cause is presented in Table 24.

DISPOSITION AND PLACE OF DEATH

The most frequent disposition of a body was burial (69.6 %), followed by cremation (27.8 %) (Table 25). The most frequent place of death was in a nursing home, (37.6 %), followed by a hospital or medical center-inpatient (29.7 %) (Table 26).

TABLE 24.
Unintentional Injury Deaths by Principal Cause Lancaster County, 2000.

Principal Cause	Frequency
Falls	22
Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash	21
Submersion, Suffocation, or Foreign Bodies	12
Poisoning by Drugs	5
Other Unintentional Injury	18
Total	78

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TABLE 25.Disposition of Body
Lancaster County, 2000

Disposistion	Frequency	Percent				
Burial	1151	69.6				
Cremation	459	27.8				
Removal	20	1.2				
Donation	20	1.2				
Unknown	3	0.2				
Total	1653	100				

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TABLE 26.Place of Death
Lancaster County 2000.

Place of Death	Frequency	Percent
Nursing Home	622	37.6
Hospital or Medical Center Inpatient	491	29.7
Residence	377	22.8
Hospital or Medical Center Outpatient/ER	97	5.9
Other Facilities	64	3.9
Dead on Arrival at Hospital or Medical Center	1	0.1
Unknown	1	0.1
Total	1653	100

Table 27 Leading Causes of Death By Age Lancaster County 2000

		Age Category									
Rank	Under1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
1	Congenital Anomalies 6* (166.6)**	Congenit al Anomalie s 1 (7.6)	Accident 2 (6.2)	Accident 12 (24.7)	Suicide 7 (18.3)	Accident 12 (31.6)	Cancer 38 (115.9)	Cancer 54 (300.9)	Cancer 112 (840.2)	Heart Disease 134 (1439.3)	Heart Disease 167 (4854.6)
2	Bacterial Sepsis of New Born 3 (83.3)			Suicide 4 (8.2)	Accident 6 (15.7)	Cancer 12 (31.6)	Heart Disease 15 (45.7)	Heart Disease 26 (144.9)	Heart Disease 64 (480)	Cancer 128 (1374.8)	Cancer 62 (1802)
3	Complication of Pregnancy 3 (83.3)	::	::		Heart Disease 2 (5.2)	Heart Disease 8 (21)	Accident 8 (24.4)	Diabetes Mellitus 8 (44.6)	Chronic Lung Disease 17 (127.5)	Chronic Lung Disease 36 (386.7)	Cerebro vascular Diseases 50 (1453.5)
4	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome 2 (55.5)				Diabetes Mellitus 2 (5.2)	Suicide 6 (15.8)	Suicide 5 (15.2)	Chronic Lung Disease 6 (33.4)	Cerebro vascular Diseases 15 (112.5)	Cerebro vascular Diseases 35 (375.9)	Alzheime r Disease 29 (843)

TABLE 28
Five Leading Causes of Death by Race
Lancaster County 2000

		Race		
Rank	White	Black	American Indian	Asian
1	Heart Disease 409* (181.4)**	Cancer 6(85.1)	Accident 3 (187.6)	Cancer 5 (69.8)
2	Cancer 395 (175.2)	Cerebrovascular Disease 3 (42.5)	Cancer 2 (125.1)	Heart Disease 2 (27.9)
3	Cerebrovascular Disease 102 (45.2)	Diabetes Mellitus 3 (42.5)	Assult 2 (125.1)	
4	Accident 75 (33.3)	Heart Disease 2 (28.4)	Heart Disease 1 (62.5)	
5	Chronic Lung Disease 76 (33.7)			

TABLE 29 Life Table For Lancaster Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	79.1
1to4	78.7
5to9	74.7
10to14	69.8
15to19	64.9
20to24	60
25to29	55.1
30to34	50.2
35to39	45.4
40to44	40.7
45to49	36.1
50to54	31.5
55to59	27
60to64	22.6
65to69	18.8
70to74	15.3
75to79	12
80to84	9.2
85+	6.8

TABLE 30 Life Table For Lancaster Male Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime	
<1	76.7	
1to4	76.2	
5to9	72.3	
10to14	67.4	
15to19	62.5	
20to24	57.7	
25to29	52.8	
30to34	48	
35to39	43.3	
40to44	38.6	
45to49	34	
50to54	29.5	
55to59	25.1	
60to64	20.8	
65to69	17	
70to74	13.8	
75to79	10.7	
80to84	8.1	
85+	6.2	

TABLE 31 Life Table For Lancaster Female Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	81.4
1to4	80.9
5to9	76.9
10to14	72
15to19	67
20to24	62.1
25to29	57.1
30to34	52.2
35to39	47.4
40to44	42.6
45to49	37.8
50to54	33.2
55to59	28.6
60to64	24.2
65to69	20.2
70to74	16.3
75to79	12.9
80to84	9.7
85+	7.1

TABLE 33
Life Table For Lancaster Black Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	77.3
1to4	78.4
5to9	74.5
10to14	69.5
15to19	64.7
20to24	59.9
25to29	54.9
30to34	50.1
35to39	45.3
40to44	40.6
45to49	36
50to54	31.4
55to59	27.6
60to64	23.1
65to69	19.8
70to74	16.3
75to79	13.8
80to84	10.6
85+	8

TABLE 32 Life Table For Lancaster White Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	79.1
1to4	78.5
5to9	74.6
10to14	69.7
15to19	64.8
20to24	59.9
25to29	55
30to34	50.1
35to39	45.3
40to44	40.6
45to49	35.9
50to54	31.4
55to59	26.9
60to64	22.5
65to69	18.7
70to74	15.2
75to79	11.9
80to84	9.1
85+	6.8

TABLE 34
Life Table For Lancaster American Indian
Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	64
1to4	65.5
5to9	61.6
10to14	56.6
15to19	51.6
20to24	47.7
25to29	42.7
30to34	38.1
35to39	33.4
40to44	29.7
45to49	26.4
50to54	22.6
55to59	18.8
60to64	15.8
65to69	14
70to74	10
75to79	6.2
80to84	4.8
85+	3

TABLE 35 Life Table For Lancaster Asian Population

Age groups	Average Remaining Lifetime
<1	85.2
1to4	84.8
5to9	80.8
10to14	75.8
15to19	70.8
20to24	65.8
25to29	60.9
30to34	56.2
35to39	51.6
40to44	46.9
45to49	41.9
50to54	36.9
55to59	31.9
60to64	27.3
65to69	22.5
70to74	18.6
75to79	15.5
80to84	11.1
85+	9

TABLE 36. SUMMARY OF RESIDENT DEATH STATISTICS FROM 1984 TO 2000, LANCASTER COUNTY, NE, 2000

										.				.			
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1933	1994	1986	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
NUMBER OF DEATHS																	
Lancaster County	1386	1432	1418	1388	1487	1508	1500	1404	1494	1512	1617	1537	1675	1563	1582	1682	1863
Lincoln	1243	1331	1302	1274	1387	1394	1371	1370	1330	1410	1483	1409	1558	1438	1468	1520	1528
Balance of County	122	101	116	55	8	41	22	24	35	20	\$	8	117	25	411	\$	53
RACE																	
White	98.20%	97.40%	97.30%	%0978	97.90%	%067.6	%0676	98.20%	%097.6	97.40%	%0876	97.70%	98.20%	98.20%	%07.78	96.70%	972%
Black	1.40%	1.70%	1.80%	1.20%	1.30%	1.50%	1.70%	1.30%	1.80%	1.80%	1.50%	1.40%	2.40%	220%	1.30%	1.40%	1.5%
Other	0.40%	0.80%	0.80%	1.30%	0.80%	1.00%	0.40%	0.50%	%08:0	0.90%	0.70%	0.90%	1.40%	1.50%	1.00%	180%	1.2%
SEX																	
Male	48.80%	\$0000	49.50%	4890%	50.40%	50.10%	47.80%	45.50%	49.80%	48.30%	47.80%	47.50%	48.40%	46.40%	47.60%	48.20%	47.1%
Female	51.20%	\$0000	50.50%	\$1.10%	49.60%	49:30%	52.20%	54.50%	50.40%	51.70%	52.20%	52.50%	51.80%	53.80%	52.40%	53.80%	52.9%
AGE																	
Under 1	230%	2.20%	2.10%	2.70%	2.10%	1.70%	1.50%	1.70%	1.80%	2.10%	1.40%	1.30%	1.80%	120%	1.80%	1.00%	133%
1-14	0.70%	0.60%	0.80%	1.30%	0.40%	0.50%	1.10%	0.80%	0.90%	0.50%	0.90%	0.30%	0.70%	%050	%08'0	130%	0.54%
15.29	2.40%	2.80%	3.10%	2.40%	2.20%	3.20%	2.50%	1.20%	2.80%	2.40%	2.00%	2.10%	2.10%	180%	1.50%	2.00%	1,89%
30.44	2.80%	2.90%	3.70%	2.90%	3.90%	3.10%	4.60%	4.50%	5.20%	4.80%	6.10%	4.60%	4.40%	5.50%	4.40%	480%	429%
45-59	%09'6	8:30%	9:30%	8.40%	9.10%	8.40%	8.40%	%06'2	%067	9.50%	8.80%	7.30%	%09'6	%02'6	10.30%	8.10%	9.01%
60 & Over	82.10%	%00°8	8100%	8230%	82.30%	%00:88	81.90%	83.90%	81.80%	%O8:08	80.80%	84.40%	81.80%	81.40%	81.40%	82.80%	83.12%
AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH																	
Male	67.4	883	67.2	629	8	8	878	88	682	878	679	69.5	683	69.2	8:89	8.89	69.7
Female	76.3	75.2	75	75.4	78	75.1	763	772	75.1	76.4	76.1	677	77.8	77.1	78.4	76.6	77.8
Total	71.9	717	712	718	72	72	72.1	73.5	7.1.7	722	72.1	73.9	73.1	73.4	72.8	73.3	73.9
DEATH RATE																	
Deaths per 1000 Population	6.7	7.1	7	6.7	7	7	7	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.7	707	6.6
INFANT DEATHS	32	32	8	88	34	8	23	93	24	31	22	20	27	13	8	8	8
INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Deaths per 1000 Live Births)	10	10.3	10	12.6	10.4	8.2	7.4	7.8	7.8	9.6	7	6.3	8.2	5.6	7.7	6.4	5.9
NEONATAL DEATHS	19	23	8	22	92	16	5	13	10	6	16	17	17	13	24	9	7
NEONATAL DEATH RATE	5.9	7.4	7.4	9	5.4	5	7.4	4.1	3.3	5.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	4	6.2	4.4	2.9
FETAL DEATHS	25	27	23	19	98	14	23	19	18	23	23	17	20	18	15	21	16
FETAL DEATH RATE	7.8	8.7	7.7	6.3	8.8	4.4	7.4	9	5.9	7.1	7.4	5.4	6.1	5.6	4,4	5.8	43

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

MARRIAGE & STATISTICS

MARRIAGE RATE

There were 2,585 marriages in Lancaster County in 2000. This translates into a rate of 10.3 per 1,000 population. The Nebraska rate was 7.8 per 1,000 in 2000. The marriage rates for Nebraska and Lancaster County have remained relatively stable for the past five years (Figure 19).

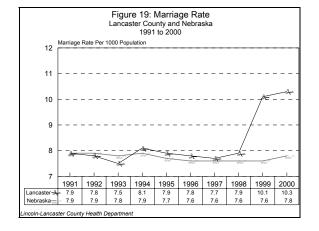
The most common months of marriage were July, June and September respectively (Table 37).

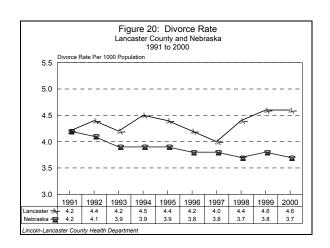
AGE AND RACE

In 2000, 2,391 (92.5%) grooms and 2,431 (94.0%) brides were White. The remaining 184 grooms and 143 brides were of other races. 10 grooms and 11 brides did not report any race (Table 38).

Table 37.
Marriages by Month
Lancaster County, 2000.

Month	Frequency	Percent
January	98	3.8
February	142	5.5
March	132	5.1
April	165	6.4
May	290	11.2
June	332	12.8
July	336	13
August	287	11.1
September	330	12.8
October	219	8.5
November	124	4.8
December	130	5
Total	2585	100
Lincoln Lancaster County	Health Department	





In 2000, the mean (average) age for Lancaster County grooms was 30.6 years. The mean age for brides was 28.7 years.

The mean marriage age of White males and females was 30.5 and 28.7 years, respectively. The mean age for Black males and females was 31.3 and 28.5 years, respectively. The mean marriage age for American Indian males and females was 30.2 and 33.8, respectively. The mean marriage age was 30.5 for Asian males and 26.8 for Asian females.

EDUCATION

Grooms and brides had a mean education of 14.2 years or two years of education beyond high school. The most frequent educational level was equivalent to a high school education (12 years) for males and under graduation (16 years) for females.

DIVORCE RATE

The 2000 marriage/divorce ratio in Lancaster County was 2.2/1 (Table 39), indicating that there were 2.2 times as many marriages as divorces.

There were 1,155 divorces in Lancaster County in 2000. This represents a rate of 4.6 per 1,000 population, a rate similar to those of the previous decade (Figure 20). The 2000 divorce rate for Nebraska was 3.7 per 1,000 population.

Among males divorced in 2000, 67.4 percent were divorced for the first time, while among females, 66.9 percent divorced for the first time.

AGE AND RACE

The average age of divorced males was 37.9 years and the average age of divorced females was 35.5 years. The median age of divorced males was 37.0 years, while the median age of divorced females was 35.0 years. The average age of first time divorced males and females was 35.3 and 33.2 years, respectively.

Of the divorces where race was reported in 2000, 89.0 percent divorces involved White males and 91.0 percent of divorces involved White females. Marriage/divorce ratios ranged from 1.8 for Black males to 2.6 for Asian males (Table 39).

SETTLEMENT

In 2000, divorce settlements ranged from no settlement to alimony, child support, property, or a combination of settlements. Table 41 lists the types and frequencies of divorce settlements. Divorces most commonly involved property settlement only (41.7%) or property settlement and child support (31.5%).

CHILDREN OF DIVORCE & CUSTODY ARRANGEMENTS

Of the 1,155 divorces in 2000, 585 (52.6%) occurred in households with children under the age of 18. These divorces involved 1,154 children (0.99 children per divorce).

Of the 478 divorce settlements involving children during 2000, the divorced woman was awarded exclusive custody of all or some children in 410 (85.8%) of the cases. Divorced men were awarded exclusive custody of some or all children in 44 (9.2%) of these divorces.

In 24 (5.0%) of divorces, joint custody was awarded for some of all of the children. In 2 (0.4%) of divorces, some or all children were awarded to a party other than the divorced man or woman.

Table 38.Marriage by Sex and Race Lancaster County, 2000

Race	Males	Percent	Females	Percent
White	2391	92.5	2431	94
Black	90	3.5	43	1.7
Am.Indian	19	0.7	18	0.7
Asian	70	2.7	78	3
Other/Unknown	15	0.6	15	0.6
Total	2585	100	2585	100

Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department

Table 39.Marriages/ Divorce Ratio
Race of Male
Lancaster County, 2000

Race	Number of Mariages/ Divorce	Ratio
White	2391/1028	2.3/1
Black	90/49	1.8/1
Am Indian	19/13	1.5/1
Asian	70/27	2.6/1
Unknow/Other	15/38	0.4/1
Total	2585/1155	2.2/1

Table 40.

Number or Times married at the time of Divorce.

Males and Females

Lancaster County, 2000

Times Married	Males	Percent	Females	Percent
1	778	67.4	773	66.9
2	270	23.4	259	22.4
3	52	4.5	60	5.2
4	5	0.4	17	1.5
5	7	0.6	4	0.3
6 or more	1	0.1	3	0.3
Not Classifiable	40	3.5	39	3.4
Total	1155	100	1155	100

Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department

Table 41.Types of Settlements
Lancaster County, 2000

Settlement	Frequency	Percentage
None	126	10.9
Alimony	3	0.3
Child Support	54	4.7
Property Settlement	482	41.7
Alimony and Child support	7	0.6
Alimony and Property Settlement	50	4.3
Child Support and Property Settlement	364	31.5
Alimony, Child Support and Property Settlement	60	5.2
All Other	1	0.1
Unknown and Not Classifiable	8	0.7
Total	1155	100

DEFINITIONS

BIRTHS

APGAR SCORE - A system of scoring (10 is the best and 0 is the worst) the physical condition of an infant one minute and five minutes after birth. The conditions tested include the heart rate, respiration, muscle tone, response to stimuli, and color.

BIRTH ORDER - The number of live born children, including the current birth.

BIRTH RATE - The number of live births per 1,000 population.

FERTILITY RATE - The number of births per 1,000 women, age 15 to 44 years.

LENGTH OF PREGNANCY - The duration of gestation, in completed weeks, as calculated from the first day of the last normal menses to the date of birth.

LIVE BIRTH - The complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from its mother, irrespective of the period of gestation, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the

umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached and is reportable.

LOW-WEIGHT BIRTH - A live born infant weighing 5 ½ pounds or less.

NON-MARITAL BIRTH RATE - The number of out-of-wedlock births per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE - A

weighted averaging of a crude death rate according to a standard age distribution. An age-adjusted death rate represents what the crude death rate would be if the population for which the rate is adjusted and the standard population had the same age distribution. This procedure allows for the comparison of death rates among populations having different age distributions. The death rates in this report have been adjusted according to the age distribution of the U.S. population in 1990.

CRUDE DEATH RATE - The number of deaths from all causes per 1,000 population.

FETAL DEATH - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction of a product of conception from its mother,

irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. Until the pregnancy has reached 20 weeks duration, it is not required that such a death be reported.

FETAL DEATH RATE - The number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.

INFANT DEATH - Death of a person under one year of age.

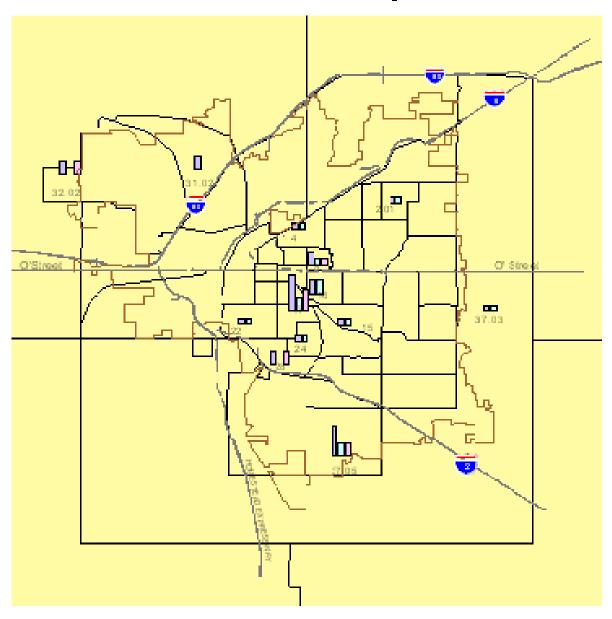
MATERNAL DEATH - Death attributable to delivery or the complications of pregnancy, childbirth or the puerperium.

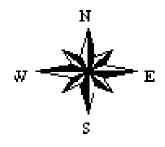
MATERNAL DEATH RATE - The number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births.

NEONATAL DEATH - Death of a person under 28 days of age.

OCCURRENCE - The location in which an event takes place irrespective of the usual residence of persons involved.

Map 1. Infant Mortality Lincoln-Lancaster County, 1999









Vital Stristics 1999 Raju Kabarlapudi November 19, 2001